Amendments to the Specification:

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 18 with the following:

A vertically–aligned liquid crystal display offers an extremely high contrast ratio for normal incident light. FIG. 1 shows the schematics of display configurations. In the figure, x, y and z form orthogonal coordinates **10** and z is the direction normal to the cell surface. θ and ϕ are polar angle and azimuth angle, respectively. A voltage source **16** is attached to the liquid crystal cell **14**. Two polarizers **12, 18** on both sides of the liquid crystal cell **14** forms an angle of 45° with respect to the x or y direction and their transmission axes are orthogonal to each other. By orthogonal, it is meant that they are 90° apart, ± 10°. In its OFF state, the ~~birefingent~~ birefringent molecule's optic axis **22**, the direction in which light does not undergo birefringence, is almost perpendicular to the substrate **20**, FIG. 2A. With an applied voltage, the optic axis **24** is tilted away from the cell normal, FIG. 2B. In the OFF state, light does not see the birefringence in the normal direction **26,** giving the dark state that is close to that of orthogonally crossed polarizers. However, obliquely propagated light **28** picks up birefringent phase retardation giving light leakage. This results in a poor contrast ratio at a higher viewing angle as shown in FIG. 2C. FIG. 2C includes azimuth angles of 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270 and 315 degrees, as represented along the circumference, and polar angles of 0, 20 and 60 degrees, as represented by the concentric circles. The outermost circle corresponds to the polar angle of 80 degrees. FIG. 2C shows an extremely limited area inside of the high 100 iso-contrast line indicating insufficient viewing angle performance.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 13 with the following:

The invention provides an imaging component comprising a vertically aligned nematic liquid crystal cell, a polarizer, and a compensation film containing a positive ~~birefingent~~ birefringent material oriented with the optic axis tilted in a plane perpendicular to the liquid crystal cell face. The invention also provides an electronic device containing the component of the invention as well as methods for preparing the component of the invention.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 28 with the following:

FIG.2 is a mode of operation of a vertically aligned liquid crystal cell display in a cross sectional view. A vertically aligned liquid crystal is one in which the positive birefringent materials are oriented in a direction normal (± 10°) to the surface of the cell. When the field is OFF, FIG. 2A, the optic axis of liquid crystal molecules **22** are almost perpendicular to the cell substrate **20**. With the applied field, the optic axis **24** tilts away from the normal as shown in FIG. 2B, and it gives the ON state. In the OFF state with normal viewing **26**, the incoming light does not see any birefringence. If this cell is placed between the crossed polarizers, it results in a dark state. However, in the oblique direction **28**, propagating light suffers birefringence, giving leakage of light. This is the source of poor contrast at the higher viewing angle as shown in FIG. 2C. It is the scope of this invention to compensate dark state of the vertically aligned liquid crystal cell to yield high contrast in extended viewing angle. In some cases, the dark state may even correspond to the one with a small field applied, in which its optic axis slightly changes from the state with a zero field. The compensation is achieved by combining a compensation film containing a positive ~~birefingent~~ birefringent material oriented with the optic axis tilted in a plane perpendicular to the liquid crystal cell face with a liquid crystal cell. Due to this feature, the current invention can compensate the dark state with or without applied fields.